

SYRUP OF FIGS



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, head aches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, it many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading drug gists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Children Cry

for PITCHER'S

CASTORIA

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. Archer, M. D.,
111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children."
ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D.,
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"From personal knowledge I can say that Castoria is a most excellent medicine for children."
Dr. G. C. Osborn,
Lowell, Mass.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

HATS!

FALL
STYLES

NELSON'S



Pure! Brilliant! Perfect!
USED EVERYWHERE, AND ENDORSED
WHEREVER USED.

The Most Popular Glasses in the U.S.
They are daily worn and are warmly praised by the solid Representatives Men of this country, many of them being of National fame. The list embraces Bankers, Merchants, Lawyers, Governors, Senators, Foreign Ministers, Mechanics, Preachers, and Traders.

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND THEM.
Buy none but the genuine. These perfect Glasses are accurately adjusted to all eyes at the drug store of Fowler & Reynolds.

"HELLO!"

MAYSVILLE, HARDIS AND MT. OLIVET
TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Messages promptly delivered. Maysville office at Parker & Co.'s livery stable.

ACTUAL CONDITION

Of the Famine-Stricken District in Russia.

EVIDENCE OF EYE-WITNESSES.

The State Department at Washington has received an interesting report from our Minister at St. Petersburg relating to the starving peasants. Fourteen million people in want of food—relief should be extended at once.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—In response to many sympathetic inquiries and proffers of aid received from friends in the United States, the department of state has received from the minister at St. Petersburg an interesting report of the actual condition of the stricken districts of Russia, prepared from evidence of eye-witnesses and most trustworthy sources, of which the following is epitome:

The territory afflicted by the drouth comprises thirteen provinces of European Russia where the famine is general, viz: Kazan, Nijni, Novgorod, Orenburg, Oufa, Pensa, Riazan, Samara, Saratoff, Simbirsk, Tamboff, Toula, Viatka and Voroneg. In five other provinces the famine prevails in part, viz: Kursk, Olonetz, Orel, Perm and Tauride. One or two others like Kharkov have suffered to some extent, but are not included in the official list.

The first thirteen provinces in area are one-third greater than all Germany. They cover an area equal to the states of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Kentucky altogether. The population is about equal, or about 27,000,000.

The provinces above named, if included in the comparison would equal a combined area of Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas and half of Ohio. The total population of these five provinces is nearly double that of the eleven states.

This vast section is agricultural and the richest and ordinarily the most fruitful soil of Russia. The destitution is not universal, as there are those whose accumulations have saved them from want, and there are some spots preserved from blight by irrigation where a good harvest was reaped, but at the best estimate, the proportion of suffering is enormous.

An official estimate of the number of those without food or means of support who require aid is given at 14,000,000 persons, and this is probably below the true number.

For three years the crop has fallen short of the average, and the deficiency of the past season left the storehouses well nigh empty, and with the increased failure of this year it is evident and, Minister Smith adds, positive that unless equal relief can be supplied the great suffering will grow. The great proportion of the peasantry is not provident. The peasants make no savings, but live wholly dependent upon yearly crops, hence long continued and widespread drouth leaves them subject to outside relief.

The scarcity of provisions is not the only misery of the people. The crops are the foundation of their whole economic structure. When their crops fail various evils follow. The government loses revenue and the peasants lack all the necessities of life—clothing, firewood, farming implements, subsistence of horses and cattle, all depend upon this resource. The crops, the taxes and rental continue, and it is as difficult to get fuel as food in some sections. Cold as well as hunger cause terrible suffering. Large numbers of persons huddle together in some houses most conducive to warmth and even thatched roofs are torn off and straw fed to the dying embers. Clothing is given away for bread. Horses and cattle are sacrificed. Fodder is as scarce as human food. In some cases horseflesh has been sacrificed for subsistence.

During the winter there is no work, and frequently fathers have left their wives and children to fight the battle of want alone, because they could do nothing and their absence would leave fewer mouths to feed at home. The bread many are eating is composed of wild arrock, potatoes, chaff and leaves, and these terrible conditions produce disease. Within the radius of one mile there are 120 cases of typhoid fever. Pestilence and hunger are daily gaining ground, and pestilence is decimating the people.

Through January, February and March the roads will be good and all energies shall be bent to pouring provisions into the suffering provinces. The rivers are frozen. Two or three railroads run into the famine-stricken provinces, but there are no branches and all provisions must be carried long distances on sledges. The problem is how to carry enough during the next three months, not alone for the present, but also to tide over until the next harvest, which should be in July.

In the middle of March or first of April the roads will become heavy or difficult. Horses now available for the spring farming will be in use. Time is a most important factor of the work of relief. Every week is vital. One hundred and eighty million pounds of food are necessary. Fifty carloads should arrive every day, but only eleven carloads were received Christmas week. The emergency pending has not been realized unfortunately, but the specter of famine has overawed everybody, and every energy must be strained to mitigate the calamity. The imperial government

has, up to the present time, applied \$42,500,000 from the public treasury for the work of relief, but the work must still go on and the expenditure must amount to a much higher sum.

The Russian emperor has personally given enormously and all classes are giving according to their means. The loss to the government will be at least \$100,000,000 or more, while conservative estimates of the loss to Russia in view of all consequences is placed at not less than one thousand million roubles. Up to the present there has been but few contributions from abroad, but the government and the people of Russia are deeply sensible of spontaneous offerings that have been made in various parts of the United States, and have intimated as much to Mr. Smith in their expressions of appreciation.

FIRE IN A TENEMENT HOUSE.

Eight People Injured by Jumping from the Windows.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—A fire occurred last night in a rear four story tenement house at 87 Hester street, which was occupied by eight families of Russian Hebrews, numbering in all forty persons. The fire originated through the accidental upsetting of a kerosene oil lamp in the apartments of Solomon Salinski on the second floor and spread with amazing rapidity through the rickety old tenement. The escape of the inmates by the stairway was cut off and panic-stricken, they fled to the roof and to the fire escapes. Eight of them were so badly frightened by the near approach of the fire that they leaped to the courtyard below. All sustained serious injuries and three of the injured will die.

Their names and injuries are: Fannie Levi, seventeen, eight ribs broken and one leg injured; Louis Kanfman, eighteen, skull fractured, several ribs and both legs broken; will die; Solomon Zalinski, thirty-eight, leg broken; Anna Goldstein, fifty-five, contusions of head and body; Freda Goldstein, eighteen months, compound fracture of the skull; Rebecca Pomerant, jumped from the fourth story of the burning building, her back being broken; she will die.

The other tenants remained on the roof and fire escapes, from which places they were safely rescued by the firemen when they arrived on the scene. The loss by fire amounts to about \$1,000.

Serious Fire Loss to a Village.

WOODSTOCK, ILL., Feb. 2.—The Waverly House, in this city, was discovered on fire this morning. At 1 o'clock the whole street was in flames and the fire beyond control. In response to a call for help an engine came from Harvard, twelve miles distant, on a special train, and at 2:30 a. m. the fire was brought under control. The burned buildings include the Waverly House, a saloon, two livery stables, a boarding house, two small stores and a billiard hall. The total loss is about \$50,000; partially insured.

SHOT BY BURGLARS.

Two Murders of the Same Kind in Savannah, Georgia, Within a Week.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 2.—There is considerable excitement here over two murders which have occurred within a week. One week ago August Meyer was shot and killed by burglars. Five men have been arrested for his murder and three women are held as witnesses. At a mass-meeting held after the murder, a committee was appointed to wait upon Judge Follicant to notify him of the discontent of citizens with the slowness of the court. The judge assured the committee that prompt measures would be taken to bring the culprits to justice.

Just after midnight last night Watchman Love, of the Commercial guano works, was shot and killed, also by burglars. This last crime is looked upon by the citizens as a challenge from the criminal elements, and a law and order league is to be formed to meet it.

THROUGH A TUNNEL.

Twelve Prisoners Almost Escape from the Ohio Penitentiary.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 2.—Warden Dyer frustrated the plans of twelve prisoners to escape from the Ohio penitentiary Sunday night. The men had dug a tunnel to within twenty feet of the outer wall, in which they had placed several suits of citizens' clothing. William Walk, a burglar, was the ringleader. He has confessed, saying that he and his fellow prisoners were to have made a break for liberty at the first opportunity. It is believed that a foreman in one of the shops is implicated. A prisoner, who had been offered a chance to go with the gang, gave the plans away.

Took Too Much Medicine.

ZANESVILLE, O., Feb. 2.—It developed at a meeting of the board of health yesterday that the death of Mrs. Mary Malott last week was caused by an overdose of morphine administered by her husband. Her physician asked Malott to procure a certain quantity of the drug and divide it into six doses and administer them at intervals of several hours. Instead of following these instructions the whole quantity was given at once, causing her death. It is not thought that the drug was administered with criminal intent, and Mr. Malott will not be prosecuted.

Found Frozen to Death.

GREENSBURG, PA., Feb. 2.—George Myers, William Ankeny and Solomon Shaffer, of near Kecksburg, were drinking at that place Saturday night and started for home, each going his own way. Shaffer, who was only sixteen years old, not reaching home, search was made for him, and he was found by the roadside, frozen to death.

Crushed Between Cars.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Feb. 2.—Daniel Schrauz, switchman, was crushed between the cars in the "Deadwood" yards of the Fort Wayne railroad yesterday, and was killed.

STEAMER WRECKED.

The Elder Runs on a Rock Off the Isle of Wight.

TWO HUNDRED LIVES IMPERILED

After Twenty-Two Hours of Intense Anxiety They are All Rescued by Brave Life-Savers—The New French Tariff Law in Force—Exciting Scenes in Paris Over Its Effects—Other Foreign News.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The North German Lloyd steamer Eider, Captain Heinecke, from New York, Jan. 23, for Bremen, stranded near St. Catherine's Point, the southern extremity of the Isle of Wight, at 10 o'clock Sunday night. A heavy fog prevailed at the time the steamer struck. On the Eider there were nineteen first cabin and twenty-five second cabin passengers, 175 steerage and about seventy-five in the crew.

The place where the Eider struck is near the Atherfield life-saving station. Rockets were sent up to notify the coast-guard.

The entire coast-guard crew was immediately summoned and the neighboring stations were promptly notified to send reinforcement to the spot. A tremendous sea was running as the lifeboats put to sea, and in addition it was bitterly cold, the wind freezing the water upon the life-savers' boat, oars and oilskins.

When the coast guardsmen reached the Eider they offered to take off the passengers, but Captain Heinecke declined to allow them to leave the ship, expressing himself confident of providing for their safety. By this time the wind had increased so much that a furious gale was raging, the sea rising every moment and breaking over the steamship, which was working badly on the rocks and increasing the size of the holes cut in her bottom. The water was also rising in her hold in spite of the fact that the pumps were kept going continually.

Eventually the passengers became so alarmed and pleaded so earnestly with Captain Heinecke to be allowed to go ashore in the coast-guard or other lifeboats that the Eider's commander consented to allow some of them to do so. The lifeboats were tossed about like corks, and the passengers and crew were repeatedly half drowned beneath the crests of towering breakers. The drenched and half-drowned passengers and life-savers were heartily cheered upon landing, and received every assistance from those gathered to welcome them.

The lifeboats throughout the day continued their gallant efforts to battle successfully with the wind, waves and rocks, and at 8 o'clock last night all the passengers had been safely landed.

The Eider's cargo consists of a large consignment of cotton for English and German manufacturers. By the order of Captain Heinecke, about sixty bales of cotton were hoisted out of the hold and thrown overboard, thus lightening the vessel to an appreciable extent. An effort is now being made to get her off the rocks.

The vessel is 5500 register, and was considered one of the best vessels of the North German Lloyd's fleet. The passengers were mostly Germans, Scandinavians and Danes, returning to their native lands.

The spot where the Eider is ashore is not far from where in the autumn of 1878, on a calm Sunday afternoon, H. M. S. Eurydice, a British government training boat, while returning from a cruise in the Pacific and West Indies, capsized in a sudden squall and drowned four hundred men. The Eurydice, when the swell struck her, had her port holes open on account of the fine weather, and was so close to land, to use a seaman's phrase, that you "could chuck a biscuit ashore," yet nearly every soul on board the ship was drowned.

New French Tariff in Force.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—There were many exciting scenes at the various French ports yesterday owing to the efforts of shipmasters and consignees to get their cargoes entered at the custom-houses before the new commercial arrangements went into effect. A number of vessels arrived just in the nick of time to get their cargoes in under the old tariff. Several Spanish wine steamers arrived at Bordeaux at a minute before 9 o'clock last night. Their captains had driven the vessels at their top speed to make port, so that the wine they carried might escape the new and higher tariff, and they were very indignant when they went to enter their vessels and cargoes to find the custom house closed for the day, business being suspended at 6 o'clock sharp. One captain managed to get his papers into the hands of the customs officials just as the hour struck. This, however, was all that was necessary, and his cargo escaped the higher duty, which would have amounted to 6,000 francs more than what was paid, owing to the captain's good luck in getting to the custom house in time.

Attempt to Burn a Royal Castle.

BERLIN, Feb. 2.—An attempt was made on Sunday to fire the Royal castle at Konigsburg. The incendiary got access to the main tower, poured petroleum over one of the floors and then set fire to it. Smoke and flames burst from the tower, and for a time there was a lively scare, the whole town turning out to witness the conflagration. The fire, however, was got under control before it had done much damage. The incendiary made good his escape, and no clew has been found to him up to the present.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 2.—A fire occurred yesterday on the Inman line steamer City of New York, lying at her dock at Birkenhead. It broke out in the library at the end of the grand saloon, but was soon extinguished, having only burned some of the panelling. The books were badly damaged by water.

GOVERNOR BOYD VICTORIOUS.

The Supreme Court Settles the Nebraska Election Contest.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The United States supreme court yesterday decided



JAMES E. BOYD

in favor of Boyd in the Nebraska governor case. All the justices except Justice Field concurred in the conclusion of the court that Boyd was a citizen of the United States and entitled to the office of governor of Nebraska. Justices Harlan, Gray and Brown concurred in that part of the opinion which held that Boyd was a citizen because from record in the case it must be considered as established that Boyd's father having exercised all rights of a citizen had in fact in 1854 taken out his final naturalization papers, notwithstanding he did not have the record of such final naturalization papers.

The court also held that there was such a thing as collective naturalization; that enabling act of Nebraska constituted a naturalization of all the inhabitants of Nebraska at the time of its admission, except such as desired to retain their foreign rights, and that Boyd's exercise of various offices showed his intention to become a citizen.

Opinion by Chief Justice Fuller. The court reversed judgment of the supreme court of Nebraska and ordered it to take further proceedings in conformity with decision that Boyd is a citizen.

In brief the purport of the decision is that James E. Boyd is a citizen of the United States, and was a citizen for two years preceding his election as governor of Nebraska; that consequently he is entitled to the office; that John M. Thayer, the hold-over governor, who denied the right of Boyd to succeed him, must give way. All the justices of the court, except Justice Field, united in the conclusion that the United States supreme court had jurisdiction of the case.

John M. Thayer has been acting as governor of Nebraska for nearly nine months on the assumption that he was legally elected to the position. The Nebraska supreme court sustained him in the position by a vote of 6 to 3, the chief justice declaring for Boyd. The Nebraska court ruled that Boyd was an alien, although he had been in the United States since boyhood and had lived in that state for thirty-five years, and had been elected governor by a plurality of more than 1,000 votes.

Governor Boyd Interviewed.

OMAHA, Feb. 2.—Governor Boyd appeared less excited than any other man in Omaha when he heard the news. When questioned by a reporter in regard to the time he would take his seat he said: "I cannot tell, but I can say that as soon as the supreme court has rendered its decision John M. Thayer must cease to act as governor and I become governor of the state of Nebraska. 'I am much more glad,' he added, 'to have my citizenship in the state of Nebraska established than I can find words to express. Of course I do not know what course Mr. Thayer will pursue, but I suppose he will at once vacate the chair at the state capitol. As I said before, I cannot now say when I shall go to Lincoln and take my seat as the governor. I am governor now and, as I have been inaugurated, I can serve just the same in Omaha for a day or two as in Lincoln. Mr. Thayer cannot now even act as governor, any papers which he may sign as such, or appointments he may make would be illegal, so I cannot think that he will attempt to hold the office any longer."

Arbitrated and Both Sides Satisfied.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 2.—Bishop Chard, Hon. Hugh Hanna and Judge Howe, constituting the board of arbitration, Monday morning rendered a decision in the late street car strike. It was substantially that the street car company had the right to recall the free-ride badges held by the men, but that in this contingency the company should compensate the men for extra service in reporting accidents. What this compensation should be the board declared it had no right to determine. The decision is satisfactory to both sides.

Lynchers Arrested.

HOUSTON, Feb. 2.—Three of the four men who lynched John Shields, near Timpon, are under arrest here and have been fully identified by an aunt of Shields who witnessed the affair unknown to the lynchers. The fourth man will probably be arrested soon. Shields was heir to some property, and it is believed he was killed on that account.

Fell from a Scaffold.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 2.—Thomas Corcoran, aged forty, a carpenter, fell from a scaffold yesterday at a building at the corner of Grandin and Beach avenues, and sustained severe internal injuries which are liable to result fatally. He lived at 13 Mansfield street.

Freight Conductor Instantly Killed.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Feb. 2.—Thomas Williams, single, an Ohio Southern freight conductor, stepped from his train onto the Big Four track here yesterday and failed to see or hear an approaching train, which instantly killed him, breaking his neck.

Kansas Wheat Outlook.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 2.—Secretary of the state board of agriculture announces that wheat has suffered no damage so far, but that conditions must be extremely favorable to insure a good crop.

A Score of Sailors Lost.

ASTORIA, Or., Feb. 2.—Twenty of the crew of the British bark Ferndale were drowned by the ship going ashore near Gray's harbor. Three reached shore alive.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1892.

We arraign the traffic in rum as a traffic in blood and life and bodies and souls, and as the sure and faithful ally of the devil and hell.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Of health and strength renewed and of ease and comfort follows the use of Syrup of Figs, as it acts in harmony with nature to effectually cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50 cents and \$1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

Every Month
many women suffer from Excessive or
Scant Menstruation; they don't know
who to confide in to get proper advice.
Don't confide in anybody but try

**Bradfield's
Female Regulator**

a Specific for PAINFUL, PROFUSE,
SCANTY, SUPPRESSED and IRREGULAR
MENSTRUATION.

Book to "WOMAN" mailed free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by all Druggists.

A. E. BURKHARDT & CO.,
AMERICAS LEADING FURRIERS,
258 & 260 Race St., CINCINNATI

Sorghum, fancy new.....	35	64
SUGAR—Yellow, # D.....	1	40
Extra C, # D.....	1	5
A.....	1	5
Granulated, # D.....	1	5
Powdered, # D.....	7 1/2	5
New Orleans, # D.....	5	5
TEAS—# D.....	50 c	10
COA.....	15	15
BACON—Breakfast, # D.....	10	12
Clear sides, # D.....	9	10
Hams, # D.....	12	13
Shoulders, # D.....	10	10
BEAN—# gallon.....	30	35
BUTTER—# lb.....	15	20
CHICKENS—Each.....	15	20
EGGS—# dozen.....	18	25
FLOR—# 10 lb. # barrel.....	6	25
Old Gold, # barrel.....	6	25
Marysville Fancy, # barrel.....	5	50
Mason County, # barrel.....	5	50
Roller Patent, # barrel.....	5	50
White Family, # barrel.....	5	50
Morning Glory, # barrel.....	5	50
Roller King, # barrel.....	6	25
Magnolia, # barrel.....	6	25
Union, # barrel.....	6	25
Gramham, # sack.....	13	20
HONEY—# lb.....	10	15
HOMINY—# gallon.....	25	25
MEAL—# peck.....	8	40
ONIONS—# peck.....	8	40
POTATOES—# peck.....	15	20
APPLES—# peck.....	15	20

Seats on sale at Nelson's.

A black and white portrait of a man with a mustache and glasses, wearing a suit and tie. The portrait is circular and framed by a decorative border.

In charge of the Electrical and Surgical Department of the Medical and Surgical Institute, Louisville, Ky., will visit Central Hotel, Louisville, Ky., WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, February 24 and 25, to remain two days only, returning every month during the year. Treats all curable diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, Dyspepsia, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidneys, Liver, Bladder, Chronic, and Female and Sexual Diseases. Epilepsy or Fits cured—a positive guarantee. Young and aged men suffering from spermatorrhea and Impotence, the result of self-abuse in youth or excess in mature years and other causes producing some of the worst effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, nervousness, loss of memory, and aversion to society, defective memory and sexual exhaustion, which unfit the victim for business or marriage, are permanently cured by remedies of my own discovery. Scalds, Burns, Ulcers, and complications of the Head and Skin Diseases, Syphilis and all other venereal diseases, itching of the hair, pain in the bones, erysipias, etc., are perfectly eradicated without using mercury or other injurious drugs. Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture and all other Urinary troubles are speedily and permanently cured by treatment that is new and infallible. No incurable cases, but cures thousands given up to die. Remember the date and come early, as his rooms are always crowded where the correspondence solicited and confidential. Address: J. C. MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE, 16-dewey Louisville, Ky.

J. G. Strode, (special), L. W. Galbraith and M. C. Hulchins.

EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ROSSER & McCARTHY,
Proprietors.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 18 2.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

CINCINNATI DIVISION CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO.

East.	West.
No. 2.....9:45 a. m.	No. 1.....8:20 a. m.
No. 20.....7:40 p. m.	No. 19.....5:40 a. m.
No. 18.....4:45 p. m.	No. 17.....9:45 a. m.
No. 16.....5:00 p. m.	No. 15.....4:25 p. m.

Nos. 19 and 20 are the Mayville accommodation, and Nos. 17 and 18 the Huntington accommodation. Nos. 1 and 2 are the fast express and Nos. 3 and 4 the F. F. V.
The accommodation trains are daily except Sunday; the rest are daily.
Direct connection at Cincinnati for points West and South.
Add twenty-six minutes to get city time.

INDICATIONS—Generally fair, and continued south winds, shifting to colder west Tuesday night; colder and fair Wednesday.

TABLE JELLY—Callhoun's.
Geo. W. SUTHER, law, fire insurance.
RELIABLE fire insurance—W. R. Warder.
G. S. JUDS, insurance and collection agency.
A. M. CAMPBELL, real-estate, loans and collections. tm16

JANUARY proved to be a rather Chili month, taken all together.

DULEY & BALDWIN, general insurance, 205 west side Court street.

POSTMASTER DAVIS is out after an illness of several days with the grippe.

THE ground hog didn't have any trouble to see his "shadder" this morning.

REV. W. T. SPEARS, of Washington, preached at Erlanger, Boone County, Sunday.

HON. R. K. HART, of Fleming, is a grand nephew of the famous sculptor Joel T. Hart.

MR. E. B. POWELL, who slipped and hurt himself during the heavy sleet, is able to go about by the aid of crutches.

MARRIED, at Aberdeen, January 31, by Missie Beasley, Edward P. Taylor and Miss Gertrude Haver, both of this city.

JUST received, the latest and best decorated semi-porcelain dinner ware; big bargains, at Schatzman's, Market street.

SHERIFF ALEXANDER, Deputy Sheriff Jefferson and County Clerk Pearce went to Frankfort this morning to spend a few days.

DR. HALE'S HOUSEHOLD OINTMENT is effecting more wonderful cures than any remedy in the world. Ask Power & Reynolds about it.

MILE DECCA was greeted by over 6,000 people at Cincinnati's Music Hall Sunday. She will sing there again next Sunday afternoon.

J. STEWART SMITH, a druggist, is badly wanted at Lexington by a number of confiding creditors. He skipped by the light of the moon.

ANY one having a copy of the EVENING BULLETIN of December 5th, 1891, will please send it to us. It is wanted to complete our files.

ALL persons owing Kackley & McDougle will please call and settle, otherwise the accounts will be placed for collection, with additional cost. 28-5t

WE are now making the new and beautiful aristotype at our gallery. Samples must be seen to be appreciated.
2t KACKLEY & CARY, Photographers.

THE WEEKLY BULLETIN will give you the news and keep you posted on the doings of world. Subscribe now, if you are not already taking it. Only \$1.50 a year, if paid in advance.

ELDER O. A. CARR goes this week to Sherman, Texas, where he, and his wife are to establish a college. Sherman has a population of 12,000, and there are 65,000 people in the county.

MESSRS. HICKS and Foster both predicted very cold weather at the close of January and the opening days of February. Instead of this the weather has been rather spring-like.

REV. C. S. LUCAS on Sunday night preached the initial sermon of a series on the history of the church. This series will be delivered on Sunday nights. There will be six or eight in all.

MASON County Republicans are entitled to twenty-three delegates to the State convention, Bracken will have eleven, Robertson three, Fleming seventeen, Nicholas nine, and Lewis nineteen.

NEWS FROM FRANKFORT.

Brief Summary of the General Assembly's Proceedings—Fourth Class Cities.

In the House Monday Representative Chandler offered a resolution to instruct the members of Congress from Kentucky to vote for aid to the famine-stricken people of Russia.

A resolution was introduced asking the Attorney General for an official opinion in regard to the meaning of that section of the Constitution which relates to the joining of more than two counties together in one legislative district. Dr. Woods opposed the resolution, and thought the House was as competent to construe that section as the Attorney General or any one else. The resolution was postponed indefinitely.

The second reading of the revenue and taxation bill was commenced.

The neat resolution to instruct Kentucky Congressmen to vote for free silver was discussed by Messrs. Neat, Pettit, Dawson, Quigley and Severs. No vote was reached.

In the Senate Mr. Bennett's House bill to repeal the road laws of Greenup County was passed.

Senator Wortham's bill on the property rights of married women was postponed.

Mr. Breckinridge presented a memorial from the cities of the fourth class—the form of a charter which these cities agreed upon at a meeting lately held. Mr. Breckinridge wanted it printed and referred to the Committee of Municipalities, but Mr. Galloway thought it was not a proper matter to be printed, but should be sent at once to the Revisory Commission. A lively debate followed on the proposition to print. Mr. Galloway insisted that the charter from all the other cities would have to be printed also, and that it would involve a needless expense. The motion to print and refer was adopted.

The Senate has passed the Hargis bill providing for the building of a bridge at Jackson, Breathitt County.

Mr. Daum's bill repealing the local option law of Berlin precinct, Bracken County, has passed the Senate.

The bills to change the code with regard to service on corporations and to prevent the collection of tolls on turnpikes on Sunday were reported adversely, which virtually kills them.

Religious News.

In the death of Rev. Charles H. Spurgeon, the greatest Baptist preacher of the century passes away.

Rev. J. J. Porter, of Owenton, has accepted a call to the First Baptist Church of Jerseyville, Ill., at a salary of \$1,900.

Dr. Basil Manly, one of the founders of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville, died in that city Sunday.

Rev. Keene, of Covington, is engaged in a meeting at Mt. Sterling that had resulted in nineteen additions to the Christian Church at last accounts.

The protracted meeting at the Winchester Methodist Church, South, conducted by Rev. H. C. Morrison, is still in progress. There have been over twenty additions.

The protracted meeting at Huntington, W. Va., conducted by Revs. J. W. McGarvey, Jr., and O. A. Carr, is largely attended. The court house, where the meetings are held, is crowded at every service. There have been thirty-five additions, and a house of worship will probably be erected in that thriving city by the Christian Church.

Railway News.

The Louisville and Nashville has contracted with the Ohio Falls Car Works at Jeffersonville for 1,000 freight cars.

The Enquirer announces that about the first of April the Chesapeake and Ohio will take charge of the Elizabethtown, Lexington and Big Sandy Road extending from Huntington to Lexington, and it is almost a certainty that the C. and O. people will gain an entrance to Louisville by operating from Lexington to Louisville over the track of the Louisville Southern either through a lease, traffic agreement or trackage arrangement with the latter company.

Real Estate Transfers.

Herman Ebersole and wife to Rufus V. Dryden, a lot in Chester; consideration \$340.

Hannah Hughes to Henry V. Riggen, one acre of land on Cabin Creek; consideration \$108.

G. F. Pollitt and wife and others to L. G. Auxier, 60 acres of land on Phillip's Creek; consideration \$775.

Joseph McNutt to Mary Catharine Hoffman, 2 acres of land on Lawrence Creek; consideration \$225.

Isaac B. Hudson, by Master Commissioner, to Joseph McNutt, 2 acres of land on Lawrence Creek; consideration \$182.

As Staple as Coffee.

"Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is as staple as coffee in this vicinity. It has done an immense amount of good since its introduction here."—A. M. Nordell, Maple Ridge, Minn. For sale by Power & Reynolds.

The Kentucky Central train due here at 10:05 a. m., did not reach here yesterday until 1 o'clock. The delay was caused by the caving in of the tunnel near Carlisle, which is being repaired.

THE diamond lens spectacles are entirely free of deleterious substances, are scientifically adjusted and can be used with comfort equally well by lamp or gas light as by day-light. Sold by Ballenger, the jeweler.

PASCAL B. LANG was lodged in jail yesterday at Georgetown, Ohio, to answer several serious charges. He fled last summer, and when arrested at Crowley, La., a few days ago, he was clerking for the Sheriff.

MR. R. B. HAYS, brother of Mr. John Hays of this city, won the medal in a declamatory contest given recently by the Cecropian Society of Kentucky University at Lexington. His subject was: "The Boys of America."

MR. D. F. FRAZEE has been unanimously honored with the Presidency of the Board of Managers of the Kentucky Centennial Association at Lexington. The Press says his selection meets with the heartiest approval.

MR. O. LURLEY, of Washington, brother of Mr. Charles Lurley the inventor, and himself an inventor of no mean pretensions, has removed to the country, where he will direct operations in the building line for Mr. John B. Holton.

BLIND TOM, the musical prodigy, attracted quite a crowd to the court house last night. The choir of the M. E. Church, South, netted about \$25 after paying expenses and paying Tom's manager 70 per cent. of the receipts.

THE six largest cities of the world in order of their population are as follows: London, census, 1890, 4,427,661; Paris, 1886, 2,344,350; Berlin, 1890, 1,574,885; New York, 1890, 1,515,301; Canton, China, estimated, 1,500,000; Vienna, 1888, 1,350,000.

HAVING determined to discontinue business, W. L. Thomas & Brother offer their entire stock of goods at greatly reduced prices. The stock is full and complete, consisting of heating and cook stoves, tinware, iron, stone and granite ware, china, glass and queensware, pottery goods, etc., etc. This is a rare chance to buy goods at low prices. Call early and pick out what you want. 25-tf

A YEAR or so ago Frank Goodwin bought thirty-six acres of ground near Rectorville for \$12.50 per acre—\$450. Last season he rented ten acres of the land to a tenant for tobacco. Some fertilizer was used, and a few days ago the crop was sold and delivered. It amounted to 12,000 pounds and brought 10 cents a pound—\$1200. Mr. Goodwin's share was \$600, which is \$150 more than he paid for the entire tract of land.

THE Advance says the crying need of Mt. Olivet is a railroad, and they are not particular as to the kind—electric or otherwise—just so it's a road. But little goods have been taken there in three weeks owing to the icy condition of the pike. Piles of goods are in this city awaiting shipment to that point. Five wagons made the trip last week, but with great danger and at a cost to the merchants out there of \$1 per hundred for the goods they got.

The German Relief Society last night elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President—William Dersch.
Vice President—Nicholas Gollenslein.
Treasurer—Henry Lutz.
Secretary—Henry Dersch.
Assistant Secretary—August Hang.
Banner Carrier—John Kuebel.
Doorkeeper—Fred Bode.
The President appointed following committees: Sick Committee—John Dinger, Kasper Jacob and Albert Schatzmann.
Widow and Orphan Committee—Jacob Miller, John Goubels and John G. Brodt.

The editor of the Bedford City Democrat says: "While in Maysville last Thursday we made a thorough examination of fuel gas as made by the new process. We think it a success, and in our opinion it is but a matter of time until coal will be entirely done away with for heating purposes in houses. We are informed by the Secretary of the company that 9 1/2-10 pounds of coal would make 1,000 cubic feet of gas, and it could be manufactured at the low rate of 6 cents per 1,000 cubic feet. The plant in Maysville is the first that has been put in operation and has a capacity of 1,000 cubic feet per minute."

WANTED.

WANTED—To buy a piece of property between Commerce and Lexington streets. Apply to DELLA DAULTON.

SALESMEN—Energetic men wanted. Free paid outfit. One of our agents has earned over \$20,000 in five years. P. O. Box 1371, New York.

NOTICE—Goods for the Dayton Steam Laundry must be in by Tuesday noon.
E. H. THOMAS, agent, Sutton Street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A good baby buggy. Will sell cheap. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE—Coal, Coal, Peacock Coal. Just received a fresh large load. CITIZENS COAL COMPANY, Commerce street, Fifth ward. J7-1m

Our New Spring Carpets

Will arrive in about two weeks, and to make room for them we now offer our entire stock at considerably less than cost.

FORTY PIECES BRUSSELS CARPET

at 50 cents per yard, were 75 and 85 cents per yard; ten pieces Velvet Carpet at 85 cents per yard, were \$1.25; Heavy, Imported Yard-wide Carpets from 19 cents per yard up. Now is the chance of a life-time to get a genuine CARPET bargain.

Two Grand Dress Goods Bargains:

Twenty pieces fifty-four-inch Broadcloths at 50c. per yard, reduced from \$1.25; twenty pieces of Plaid French Flannels, all wool, 25 cents per yard, actually worth 65 cents.

THE BEE HIVE,

ROSENAU BROS., PROPRIETORS.

THOS. J. CHENOWETH,

Druggist,

Southeast Corner Second and Sutton Streets.

BIERBOWER & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in—

STOVES, GRATES, MANTELS, TINWARE.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

THE CELEBRATED JOHN VAN RANGES.



McCLANAHAN & SHEA,

DEALERS IN—

STOVES,

MANTELS, GRATES, TINWARE, TIN-ROOFING, GUTTERING AND SPOUTING.

JOB WORK OF ALL KINDS

Executed in the best manner.

WE BEGIN, TO-DAY,

A Grand Clearance Sale

Of all Winter Goods left in stock, and have made such prices as will assure their sale.

LOOK! LOOK! LOOK!

SEE! SEE! SEE!

\$10.00 CLOAKS AT \$5.00.

\$15.00 CLOAKS AT \$10.00.

\$20.00 CLOAKS AT \$12.50.

Thirty-eight-cent Ribbed Vests at 25c.; 75c. Ribbed Vests at 50c.; All Wool Flannel Skirts, worth \$1, at 75c.; Red Flannel at 15c. worth 20c.; 35c. Jeans at 25c.; 45c. Jeans at 35c.; Men's Merino Half Hose at 10, 20 and 25c.; Ladies' Knit Wool Hose, worth 25c., at 20c.; Ladies' All Wool Cashmere Hose, worth 35c., at 25c. per pair; Children's Wool Hose at 10, 15 and 20c. Come and see us. The above are only a few of the cuts we have made.

BROWNING & CO.

3 EAST SECOND STREET.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A store room and two rooms in rear suitable for residence, opposite Daulton's stable. Apply to MRS. ANN COOK. 30-3t

FOR RENT—The cigar store now occupied by Daulton & Roden, on Second street. Apply to EIRNIE WHITE. 25-46t

ANNOUNCEMENT.

FOR CIRCUIT CLERK—We are authorized to announce ISAAC WOODWARD as a candidate for Circuit Clerk at the election November, 1892, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR CIRCUIT CLERK—We are authorized to announce BEN B. PARRY as a candidate for Circuit Clerk at the November election, 1892, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

The comptroller of the currency has decided to pay an additional dividend of 20 per cent. on the claims proved against the Maverick National bank of Boston, Mass., a first dividend of 40 per cent. having been declared on the 14th ultimo. The bank failed Nov. 2, 1891.

Give a boy a fundamental knowledge of the principles of chemistry, and the processes and operations of the farm become at once wonderfully interesting to him.

4E KEELEY INSTITUTE, PLAINFIELD, IND.